

1970

c 268 Medical Act

Ontario

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CHAPTER 268

The Medical Act

1. The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, hereinafter called the College, is continued as a body corporate, with power to acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property for the purposes of this Act. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 1.

College of
Physicians
and Surgeons
continued

2. Every person registered as a legally qualified medical practitioner under any Act heretofore passed or under this Act is a member of the College. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 2.

Members
thereof under
former Acts

3.—(1) There shall continue to be a council of the College, hereinafter called the Council, to be composed as follows:

Council of
the College,
composition

1. The Minister of Health.

Minister of
Health

2. One member to be chosen from every university, college or body in Ontario that is authorized to conduct a course or courses in the science and art of medicine and to grant degrees in the same and that is conducting actively such course or courses in medicine at the present time, or from every university, college or body in Ontario that is or may be hereafter authorized and established under the above conditions.

Representa-
tives from
universities,
colleges, etc.

3. Twelve members to be elected in the manner hereinafter provided from amongst and by the registered members of the profession other than those mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Representa-
tives of
profession

(2) No teacher, professor or lecturer of any of the bodies mentioned in subsection 1 shall hold a seat in the Council except as a representative of the body to which he belongs.

Restriction

(3) Every member of the Council appointed under subsection 1 shall be a legally qualified medical practitioner resident in Ontario.

Members to
be practi-
tioners

(4) Each of the twelve members to be elected as aforesaid shall be a resident of the territorial division for which he is elected, and any member who, during the term for which he is elected, ceases to reside in the division for which he is elected thereby vacates his office as such member.

Residence in
division

(5) One member shall be elected from each territorial division numbered 1 to 9 inclusive in Schedule A by the registered practitioners of medicine resident in the division and three

How
divisions
to be
represented

members shall be elected from territorial division numbered 10 in Schedule A by the registered practitioners of medicine resident in that division.

Manner of
holding
election

(6) The manner of holding such election shall, with respect to the time thereof and the taking of votes therefor, be determined by by-law of the Council and, in default of such by-law being passed, the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall prescribe the time and manner of holding such election. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 3.

Term of
office

4.—(1) The members of the Council other than the Minister of Health shall be elected or appointed, as the case may be, for a period of four years or until their successors are elected or appointed.

Vacancies

(2) In the event that any member dies, resigns or becomes incapable of acting by reason of mental or physical illness, his seat *ipso facto* becomes vacant.

Declaration
of vacancy
to be
entered upon
minutes

(3) A declaration of the existence of a vacancy for the reasons mentioned in subsection 2 of this section or subsection 4 of section 3, entered upon the minutes of the Council, is conclusive evidence thereof.

Notice as
to vacancy

(4) In the event of a vacancy, the registrar shall forthwith notify the body in respect of which the vacancy has occurred and such body has the power to nominate another duly qualified person to fill the vacancy, or if the vacancy occurs in respect of any member elected from a territorial division, the registrar shall forthwith cause a new election to be held in such territorial division and the election shall be conducted in accordance with the by-laws and regulations of the Council.

Powers of
Council
during
vacancy

(5) During any vacancy it is lawful for the Council to exercise all its powers under this Act.

Notice of
date of
nomination

(6) The registrar shall, not more than sixty and not less than forty days before the time for receiving nominations for any quadrennial election under this Act, notify by letter or postcard every registered medical practitioner in Ontario of the date of receiving such nominations, and in case of an election to fill a vacancy the registrar shall, not more than thirty and not less than fifteen days before the time for receiving nominations, notify by letter or postcard every registered medical practitioner entitled to vote thereof of the date of receiving nominations to fill the vacancy. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 4.

Persons en-
titled to
vote

5.—(1) The persons entitled to vote under this Act at any election are all persons who are duly registered practitioners resident in Ontario. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 5 (1).

(2) A person who is registered only in the "Educational Register" or the "Special Register" is not entitled to be nominated or elected as a member of the Council or to vote in any election of members of the Council. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 5 (2); 1966, c. 85, s. 1.

Persons not
entitled to
vote, etc.

6.—(1) Any member of the College may have his name transferred from one class of voters to any other class on his presenting to the registrar a certificate authorized by the executive committee and duly signed by its chairman testifying that the member so applying to have his name transferred has shown a sufficient knowledge of the system of medicine with which he desires to connect himself to entitle him to be admitted to the class to which he desires to be transferred and on being so admitted he is entitled to vote in that class only.

Transfer to
different
class on
voters' list

(2) There is payable to the registrar for such transfer a fee of \$2.

Fee on
transfer

(3) No member, without the sanction of the Council, is entitled to return to the class from which he has been so transferred, and no member at any time is entitled to vote in more than one class of the voters who, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, vote in the election of the members of the Council. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 6.

Return of
voter to
former class

Not to vote
in more
than one
class

7. In case of any doubt or dispute as to the legality of the election of any member of the Council, it is lawful for the Council to hold an inquiry and decide who is the legally elected member of the Council, and the person whom they decide to have been elected is the member legally elected, and if the election is found to have been illegal the Council has power to order a new election. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 7.

Disputed
elections,
how dealt
with

8.—(1) In case the validity of the election of any member of the Council is contested, the same shall be tried by the judge or junior or acting judge of the county or district court of the county or district in which the person whose election is complained of resides, and the proceedings thereon shall *mutatis mutandis* be the same as nearly as may be as in the case of municipal elections under the provisions of *The Municipal Act* relating to controverted elections, but no security by the complainant is necessary.

Contro-
verted
elections

R.S.O. 1970,
c. 284

(2) Any person qualified to vote at the election complained of may be the relator in proceedings under this section.

Who may
be relator

(3) The decision of the judge is final. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 8.

Decision
final

9.—(1) The Council may make rules and regulations as to the times and places of meetings of the Council, and the mode of summoning the same, and in the absence of any rule or regulation

Meetings of
the Council

as to the summoning of meetings the president or vice-president or, in the event of his absence or death, the registrar may summon a meeting to be held at such time and place as to him seems fit, by letter mailed to each member.

Absence of
president

(2) In the event of the absence of the president from any meeting, the vice-president or, in his absence, some other member to be chosen from among the members present shall act as chairman.

Majority

(3) All questions shall be decided by the majority of the members present, and eight members form a quorum of the Council.

Casting vote

(4) At all meetings, the chairman, in the case of an equality of votes, has a casting vote in addition to the vote he is entitled to as a member. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 9.

Payment to
members of
the Council

10. There shall be paid to the members of the Council such fees for attendance, and such reasonable travelling expenses, as may be fixed by by-law of the Council. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 10.

Appoint-
ment of
officers

11.—(1) The Council shall annually elect a president and vice-president from among its members and shall also appoint a registrar-treasurer, assistant registrar and such other officers as may from time to time be necessary for giving effect to this Act, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council, and the Council may fix the salaries or fees to be paid to such officers, and to the board of examiners hereinafter mentioned.

Absence of
registrar-
treasurer

(2) During the absence of the registrar-treasurer by reason of illness or otherwise, the powers and duties conferred and imposed upon him by this Act shall be exercised and performed by the assistant registrar. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 11.

Executive
committee

12. The Council shall appoint annually from among its members an executive committee, to take cognizance of, and action upon, all such matters as may be delegated to it by the Council or as may require immediate interference or attention between the adjournment of the Council and its next meeting, and all such acts are valid only until the next ensuing meeting of the Council; but the committee has no power to alter, repeal or suspend any by-law of the Council. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 12.

Territorial
division
medical
associations

13.—(1) In each of the territorial divisions described in Schedule A there may be established a territorial division medical association, which may be called the division association of such division.

Member-
ship

(2) Every member of the College resident within the territorial division, is a member of the division association, and the representative elected to the Council for the territorial division is *ex officio* chairman of the division association. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 13.

14.—(1) The Council has power and authority to make regulations respecting educational qualifications for all candidates applying for student registration but any change in the curriculum of studies fixed by the Council shall not come into effect until one year after such change is made.

Educational
qualifica-
tions of
students

(2) Until a homoeopathic medical college for teaching purposes is established in Ontario, candidates wishing to be registered as homoeopathists shall possess the educational qualification fixed pursuant to subsection 1, and shall present evidence of having spent the full period of study required by the curriculum of the Council in a duly approved homoeopathic medical college under the supervision of a duly registered homoeopathic practitioner.

Homoeo-
pathists

(3) Such candidates must also have complied with the full curriculum of studies prescribed from time to time by the Council for all medical students, but the full time of attendance upon lectures and hospitals required by the curriculum of the Council may be spent in such homoeopathic medical colleges in the United States of America or in Europe as may be recognized by a majority of the homoeopathic members of the Council, provided only that the time so spent shall not be less in length than that required of other students; but in all homoeopathic colleges, where the winter course of lectures is of only four months duration, certified tickets of attendance on one such course shall be held to be equivalent to two-thirds of one six-month course as required by the Council, and when such teaching body has been established in Ontario it shall be optional for such candidates to pursue in part or in full the required curriculum in Ontario. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 14.

Compliance
with cur-
riculum

15. The Council may make by-laws as to the terms upon which it will receive the certificates of colleges and other institutions not in Ontario. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 15.

Council may
recognize
certificates
of foreign
institutes

16. Graduates in science and graduates in arts including a science, of any university in Her Majesty's dominions shall be deemed to possess the educational qualifications fixed pursuant to subsection 1 of section 14. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 16.

Graduates
of Univer-
sities in
Her
Majesty's
dominions

17. The Council may prescribe a curriculum of studies to be pursued by the students, and such curriculum of studies shall be observed and taught by all bodies referred to in section 3. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 17.

Curriculum
of studies

18.—(1) No person shall conduct a course or courses in the science or art of medicine or shall grant degrees in medicine without the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Minister of Health.

Approval
for medical
courses

Revocation
of approval

(2) Upon the recommendation of the Minister of Health, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may at any time revoke any approval given under this section. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 18.

Registration

19.—(1) The Council shall cause to be kept by the registrar a book or register, in which shall be entered the name of every person registered according to the provisions of this Act, and the names of all persons who have complied with the enactments hereinafter contained, and with the rules and regulations made or to be made by the Council respecting the qualifications to be required from practitioners of medicine, surgery and midwifery in Ontario.

Only
registered
persons to
practise

(2) Those persons only whose names are inscribed in the book or register mentioned in subsection 1 shall be deemed to be qualified and licensed to practise medicine, surgery or midwifery in Ontario, except as hereinafter provided.

Inspection
of register

(3) The book or register shall at all times be open and subject to inspection by any duly registered practitioner in Ontario or by any other person. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 19.

Educational
Register

20.—(1) The Council may by by-law establish and maintain a register to be known as the "Educational Register". R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 20 (1).

Registration

(2) The registrar of the College may register in the Educational Register any person who,

(a) is a graduate of a university or college referred to in paragraph 2 of subsection 1 of section 3, or possesses equivalent qualifications; and

(b) is employed as an intern or is engaged in post-graduate work in a public hospital approved under *The Public Hospitals Act*, a private hospital licensed under *The Private Hospitals Act*, a hospital within the meaning of *The Mental Hospitals Act*, the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital, an isolation hospital established under *The Public Health Act*, a sanatorium for consumptives within the meaning of *The Sanatoria for Consumptives Act*, or a hospital operated and maintained by Her Majesty in right of Canada; and

(c) pays the registration fee prescribed by the by-laws. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 20 (2); 1965, c. 69, s. 1.

R.S.O. 1970,
cc. 378, 361,
270, 377, 422

Removal
of names

(3) The registrar may remove the name of any person registered under subsection 2 from the Educational Register upon the termination of the employment of such person in the hospital in which such employment entitled him to registration.

Practice

(4) Any person registered on the Educational Register may practice medicine, surgery or midwifery only in the hospital in which the person so registered is employed. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 20 (3, 4).

21.—(1) The registrar shall keep the register correct and in accordance with this Act and the orders and regulations of the Council, and shall erase the names of all registered persons who have died, and make the necessary alterations in the addresses and qualifications of the persons registered under this Act.

Registrar
to keep
register
correct

(2) To enable the registrar duly to fulfil the duties imposed upon him, he may, by letter sent by registered mail addressed to any registered person according to his address on the register, inquire whether such person has ceased to practise or has changed his residence, and if no answer to such letter is received within the period of six months from the mailing thereof the registrar may erase the name of such person from the register; but such name shall be restored to the register on compliance with the other provisions of this Act. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 21.

Written
inquiry by
registrar

22. The Council may admit to registration medical practitioners duly registered in The Medical Register of the United Kingdom, or in any register of persons entitled to practise in any part of the Commonwealth of Nations, upon such terms and conditions as the Council may from time to time consider expedient, having regard not only to the qualification of applicants for registration, but also to such rules, regulations and conditions as may be from time to time in force regarding the reciprocal admission to The Medical Register of the United Kingdom or other register as aforesaid of medical practitioners registered according to the provisions of this Act. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 22.

Admitting
medical
practitioners
registered
elsewhere

23.—(1) The Council may by by-law establish and maintain a register to be known as the "Special Register" and may from time to time make regulations respecting the persons or classes of persons who may be registered therein, the qualifications to be required of such persons, the fees payable by those so registered, and the conditions, limitations and restrictions applicable to such persons. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 23 (1); 1966, c. 85, s. 2 (1).

Special
Register

(2) The persons registered in the Special Register are entitled to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery and shall be deemed to be registered medical practitioners only for the period, in the manner, to the extent, and subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions set out in the regulations applicable to such persons. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 23 (2); 1966, c. 85, s. 2 (2).

Effect of
registration

(3) Upon any person so registered ceasing to comply, either as a result of circumstances or default, with the terms of the regulations applicable, the registrar shall remove the name of such person from the Special Register. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 23 (3); 1966, c. 85, s. 2 (3).

Removal of
name from
Special
Register

Qualifications

24. Every person desirous of being registered under this Act shall, before being entitled to registration, be possessed of such qualifications as the orders, regulations or by-laws of the Council may provide, and shall have complied therewith. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 24.

Examinations held under

R.S.C. 1952, c. 27

25.—(1) The Council may by by-law provide that persons applying for registration shall pass the examinations conducted by the Medical Council of Canada pursuant to the *Canada Medical Act* and produce a certificate of qualification from such last-mentioned Council.

Provincial examinations suspended

(2) During the time a by-law passed under subsection 1 remains in force and the Medical Council of Canada conducts annual examinations in Ontario, the Council shall not be required to appoint examiners or conduct examinations as provided in sections 27, 28 and 29. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 25.

Registration of persons from other provinces

26. When and as soon as it appears that there has been established in any other province of Canada a central examining board similar to that constituted by this Act, or an institution duly recognized by the legislature of such other province as the sole examining body for the purpose of granting certificates of qualification, and wherein the curriculum is equal to that established in Ontario the holder of any such certificate is entitled to registration by the Council upon the production of his certificate if the same privilege is accorded by such examining board or institution to those holding certificates in Ontario. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 26.

Board of examiners

27.—(1) At the annual meeting of the Council in each year, there shall be elected a board of examiners whose duty it is to examine, at least once in each year, all candidates for registration in accordance with the by-laws, rules and regulations of the Council.

Examiners, how appointed

(2) The board of examiners shall be composed of one member from each of the medical teaching bodies now existing or hereafter authorized and established as referred to in section 3 and not less than a like number of members to be chosen from among those members of the College who are not connected with any of such teaching bodies. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 27.

Where examinations to be held

28. The examinations shall be held at Toronto at such times and in such manner as the Council by by-law directs and may also be held at Kingston and London if not fewer than ten candidates apply for examination at such cities. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 28, *amended*.

Examinations of homoeopaths

29. A candidate who, at the time of his examination, signifies his wish to be registered as a homoeopathic practitioner, shall not be required to pass an examination in either materia medica, or

therapeutics, or in the theory or practice of physic, or in surgery or midwifery, except the operative practical parts thereof, before any examiners other than those approved of by the representatives in the Council of the homoeopathic system. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 29.

30.—(1) The Council shall from time to time as occasion may require, make such orders, regulations or by-laws as may be necessary, Power of Council to make rules, etc.

- (a) respecting the registers to be kept under this Act, and the fees to be paid for registration;
- (b) for the guidance of the board of examiners.

(2) The Council may prescribe the subjects and modes of the examinations, the time and place of holding them, and generally may make all such rules and regulations in respect of such examinations, not contrary to the provisions of this Act, as they consider expedient and necessary. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 30, *amended*. Examinations

31. Every person registered under this Act who obtains any higher degree or any qualification other than the qualification in respect of which he has been registered, is, on the payment of such fees as the Council may prescribe, entitled to have such higher degree or additional qualification inserted in the register in substitution for, or in addition to, the qualification previously registered. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 31. Additional qualification or degree

32.—(1) No qualification shall be entered on the register either on the first registration or by way of addition to a registered name unless the registrar is satisfied by proper evidence that the person claiming is entitled to it, and any appeal from the decision of the registrar may be decided by the Council, and any entry proved to the satisfaction of the Council to have been incorrectly made shall be erased from the register by resolution passed by the Council. Registrar to be satisfied as to qualification

(2) In the event of the registrar being dissatisfied with the evidence adduced by the person claiming to be registered, he has the power, subject to an appeal to the Council, of refusing registration until the person claiming to be registered has furnished such evidence duly attested by oath before the judge of a county or district court. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 32. Evidence on oath

33.—(1) The Council may by by-law provide for,

- (a) the establishment of a complaints committee, which shall have authority to consider complaints regarding the conduct or actions of a member and to refer any such complaint in whole or in part to the discipline committee;

Complaints committee

- (b) the composition and quorum of the complaints committee; and
- (c) the procedure to be followed by the complaints committee in the conduct of its business.

Saving

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 1 and any by-law passed thereunder, the Council and the executive committee shall continue to have authority, as in this Act provided, to direct that an inquiry be made by the discipline committee into any alleged professional misconduct on the part of a member. 1965, c. 69, s. 2.

Interpretation

34.—(1) In this section and in sections 35 to 46, “member” means a medical practitioner registered on any register now or hereafter maintained by the College pursuant to this Act.

Members liable to disciplinary action

(2) A member of the College who is alleged to be guilty of professional misconduct is subject to the disciplinary action and liable to the penalties hereinafter provided. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 1, *part*.

What constitutes professional misconduct

(3) A member is guilty of professional misconduct,

- (a) if he has been convicted in Canada of an indictable offence, or elsewhere of an offence that, if committed in Canada, would be an indictable offence, upon proof of such conviction;
- (b) if his rights or privileges under the *Narcotic Control Act* (Canada) or the *Food and Drug Act* (Canada) or the regulations under either of them have been restricted or withdrawn, upon proof thereof; or
- (c) if he has been guilty, in the opinion of the discipline committee or Council, of misconduct in a professional respect or of conduct unbecoming a medical practitioner or of incompetence. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 1, *part*; 1965, c. 69, s. 3.

1960-61, c. 35 (Can.)
1962-63, c. 38 (Can.)

Where inquiry to be made

(4) Except in cases under subsection 5, the Council or the executive committee thereof may direct that an inquiry be made by the discipline committee into any alleged professional misconduct, and, upon the written application of any four members of the College setting forth particulars of any alleged professional misconduct, an inquiry shall be directed, if in the opinion of the Council or the executive committee there appears to be sufficient evidence of professional misconduct to warrant the making of an inquiry.

Erasure of name upon conviction for criminal offence in connection with practice

(5) In the case of a conviction after registration under this Act for a criminal offence committed in connection with the practice of his profession, the member shall be deemed to be guilty of professional misconduct and his name shall be erased from the register by the registrar forthwith upon proof of such conviction. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 1, *part*.

35.—(1) The Council shall appoint five members of the Council as a committee to be known as the discipline committee for the purpose of exercising the disciplinary functions designated by this Act. Discipline committee

(2) Three members of the discipline committee constitute a quorum, whether or not a vacancy exists on the committee. Quorum

(3) In the case of a vacancy in the membership of the discipline committee or if a member is unable or unwilling to act as the result of illness or for any other reason, the president or, in his absence, the vice-president may appoint a member in his place. Vacancies, etc.

(4) The Council may make by-laws governing the tenure of office of members of the discipline committee, the appointment of a chairman, the summoning and conduct of its meetings, and the practice and procedure and the transaction of business thereat. By-laws

(5) The College shall provide the discipline committee with a suitable place for holding its meetings, the services of counsel and a reporter, and such other assistance as is necessary or proper to enable it to properly perform its duties. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 1, *part*. Meeting place; assistance

36.—(1) When a registered medical practitioner has been declared, certified, adjudged or found to be mentally incompetent or mentally ill or incapable of managing his affairs as the result of mental illness, habitual drunkenness or the use of drugs pursuant to the relevant statutes in that behalf, the committee of the person or property of such practitioner shall forthwith notify the registrar in writing, stating the particulars of the declaration, certification, judgment or order so made, and the name and address of the committee, and upon receipt of such notification the registrar shall forthwith suspend the registration of such practitioner and record such suspension in the register. Suspension of registration when mentally ill, etc.

(2) When, pursuant to certification by a court or voluntary application or otherwise, a registered medical practitioner is admitted for care and treatment of mental illness to a hospital or institution within the meaning of *The Mental Hospitals Act* and remains in such hospital or institution for care and treatment after the expiration of sixty days from the day of his admission, the registration of such practitioner shall be deemed to be suspended as of the sixty-first day from the day of his admission and the administrator, superintendent or supervisor of such hospital or institution shall thereupon forthwith report such facts to the registrar, who shall forthwith record such suspension in the register unless it has been previously recorded therein under subsection 1. Idem
R.S.O. 1960,
c. 270

(3) Upon the release or discharge of the practitioner from the hospital or institution, the administrator, superintendent or supervisor thereof shall forthwith notify the registrar of such release or discharge. Notice of release or discharge

Termination of suspension, cases under subs. 1

(4) When a practitioner whose registration has been suspended under subsection 1 is declared, certified, adjudged or found to be mentally competent or capable of managing his affairs by final declaration, certification, judgment or order, the registrar shall, upon receipt of a certified copy thereof, forthwith terminate the suspension of such practitioner by an entry in the register.

Idem, cases under subs. 2

(5) Any practitioner whose registration has been suspended under subsection 2 may apply to the Council for termination of the suspension of his registration, and the Council shall inquire into and determine the matter, but shall not terminate the suspension unless it is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the mental condition of the practitioner is such that, having due regard to the public interest, the suspension of his registration may properly be terminated.

Application of ss. 37-43

(6) For the purposes of such inquiry and the termination of suspension of registration of any such practitioner, sections 37 to 43 apply, and the right of appeal mentioned in section 43 applies to a person suspended under this section in the same manner as if his name had been erased from the register.

Hearing *in camera* upon request

(7) If the applicant so requests, his application shall be heard *in camera*.

Entry on Special Register

(8) Instead of directing the termination of suspension of registration of the practitioner, the Council may direct that his name be entered in the Special Register for such period and upon such terms and conditions as the Council prescribes.

Examination of records

(9) Upon the practitioner's application for termination of the suspension of his registration, the Council and the committee appointed under section 35 are entitled to examine and to be furnished by the hospital or institution with a copy of the practitioner's record of admission, diagnosis, treatment and release, and all other papers, reports and records in their possession relating to the care, treatment and conduct of the practitioner.

Disposal of record

(10) The record of the proceedings upon the practitioner's application for termination of suspension of registration, including all evidence, documents and exhibits in connection therewith, shall be placed in a separate envelope or container and sealed by the registrar and, except for the purposes of an appeal from the decision of the Council, shall be deemed to be privileged communications. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 35, *amended*.

Duties of discipline committee

37.—(1) The discipline committee shall, when so directed by the Council, executive committee or complaints committee,

- (a) inquire into the conduct of any member;
- (b) hold hearings into charges of professional misconduct against any member; and

- (c) inquire into and report to the Council upon an application by a former member to have his name restored to the register,

and shall perform such other duties as are assigned to it by the Council.

(2) In the case of hearings into charges of professional misconduct, the discipline committee shall, Idem, charges of professional misconduct

- (a) consider the charge, hear the evidence and ascertain the facts of the case;
- (b) determine whether upon the evidence and the facts so ascertained the charge has been proved;
- (c) determine whether in respect of the charge so proved the member is guilty of professional misconduct; and
- (d) determine or recommend the penalty to be imposed as hereinafter provided in cases in which it finds the member guilty of professional misconduct.

(3) The inquiries and hearings of the discipline committee shall be conducted in accordance with this Act and the practice and procedure prescribed by the by-laws. 1966, c. 85, s. 3. Procedure

38.—(1) The registrar shall cause a notice to be served upon the person whose conduct is the subject of inquiry at least two weeks before the hearing, and the notice shall embody a copy of the charges made against him or a statement of the subject-matter of the inquiry, and shall also specify the time and place of the hearing. Notice of hearing

(2) The notice required by subsection 1 shall be deemed to have been duly served if sent by registered mail to the address of the person required to be served, as last known to the registrar, and proof of such service may be made by affidavit. Service of notice

(3) Upon a hearing, the member whose conduct is the subject of the inquiry is entitled to be present and to be represented by counsel. Counsel

(4) Where a member fails to attend a hearing after receiving due notice thereof, the discipline committee may, upon proof of service of such notice, proceed with the inquiry in his absence without further notice to such member. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 2, *part*. When hearing may proceed

39.—(1) Any person who would be a competent and compellable witness at the trial of a civil action in Ontario is a competent and compellable witness at a hearing of the discipline committee, and the evidence adduced thereat shall be governed by *The Evidence Act* and the rules of evidence in civil proceedings in Ontario, except that, Witnesses and evidence R.S.O. 1970, c. 151

- (a) where any evidence is tendered that would not be admissible as such at the trial of a civil action in Ontario, the committee may receive such evidence if it is satisfied that its duty of making due inquiry into the case before it makes its reception desirable; and
- (b) any letter, statement, prescription, certificate, record or other document purporting to be signed by a registered medical practitioner and any account for professional services that is on an account form bearing his name is *prima facie* proof that the document was signed or, in the case of an account, was authorized by him, and is *prima facie* proof of the statements contained in the document or account. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 2, *part*; 1966, c. 85, s. 4, *amended*.

Subpoenas

(2) The College and the member whose conduct is the subject of an inquiry may, without leave or order, obtain from the Supreme Court a subpoena commanding the attendance and examination of any witness and also the production of any document, the production of which could be compelled at the trial of an action, to and before the discipline committee at the time and place mentioned in the subpoena, and disobedience to the subpoena shall be deemed a contempt of court, but the person whose attendance is required is entitled to the like conduct money and payment for expenses and loss of time as upon attendance at a trial in the Supreme Court.

Testimony under oath, etc.

(3) The testimony of witnesses at hearings of the discipline committee shall be taken under oath to be administered by the chairman or other member of the committee, and there shall be full right to cross-examine all witnesses called and to call evidence in defence and reply. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 2, *part*.

Powers of discipline committee where professional misconduct has been found

40.—(1) Where the discipline committee finds that a member is guilty of professional misconduct, it may by order,

- (a) suspend the member for a period not exceeding twelve months from the register on which he is registered;
- (b) direct that the member be reprimanded and, if considered warranted, that the fact of such reprimand be recorded on the register;
- (c) direct that the imposition of a penalty be suspended or postponed for such period and upon such terms as it may designate;
- (d) in cases reported to the Council for determination of the penalty, if the professional misconduct consists of incompetence,
 - (i) direct that the member's registration be suspended, or

- (ii) direct that the member's registration be transferred to the Special Register with such restrictions and conditions as the committee may designate, and that he discontinue the use of any specialty designation,

but any such direction shall remain in effect only until the final determination of the case by the Council or upon appeal; and

- (e) direct that the member pay to the College the costs of and incidental to the inquiry, which may include the cost of reporting and transcribing the evidence. 1966, c. 85, s. 5 (1), *amended*.

(2) The costs shall be taxed on the Supreme Court scale by the taxing officer of the Supreme Court at Toronto, upon whose certificate execution may issue out of the Supreme Court for the collection of such costs by the College, as upon a judgment in an action in such court. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 2, *part*. Costs to be taxed

(3) If the discipline committee is of the opinion that the name of the member should be erased or that the term of suspension should exceed twelve months, it shall make a report to the Council of the facts and its findings and recommendations as to penalty, and may transmit therewith a transcript of the evidence taken at the inquiry. 1966, c. 85, s. 5 (2). Report to Council

41.—(1) The powers and duties of the Council in disciplinary matters are, Powers and duties of Council in disciplinary matters

- (a) to receive and record reports of the discipline committee in respect of the cases that have been completely dealt with by the committee, and the decision upon any appeal taken therefrom; and
- (b) to receive, record and consider reports, findings and recommendations of the discipline committee in cases in which the committee has found a member guilty of professional misconduct and is of the opinion that the penalty imposed should be the erasure of the name of the member, or that he should be suspended as a member for a period in excess of twelve months, and to impose such penalties as the Council considers proper. 1966, c. 85, s. 6, *part*; 1968, c. 69, s. 1.

(2) The Council may impose upon a member any penalty that the discipline committee is authorized to impose, or may direct that the name of the member be erased or that he be suspended as a member for such period as the Council considers proper. 1966, c. 85, s. 6, *part*. Idem

42.—(1) A former member whose name has been erased or who has been suspended indefinitely may apply in writing to the registrar to have his name restored. Restoration of name on register

Hearing by
discipline
committee

(2) The registrar shall refer the application to the discipline committee, which shall hear the application and report its findings and recommendations to the Council.

Procedure
on hearing

(3) Upon such a hearing, the procedure before the discipline committee shall follow in so far as applicable the procedure in an inquiry into a case of alleged professional misconduct.

Order of
Council

(4) The Council shall consider the report and recommendations of the discipline committee and make such order as it considers proper.

Costs

(5) The Council may direct that the former member pay the costs of and incidental to the application and hearing.

Appeal

(6) A former member has the same right of appeal from the decision of the Council under this section as in the case of a decision in an inquiry into alleged professional misconduct. 1966, c. 85, s. 6, *part*.

Appeals

43.—(1) Any member aggrieved may appeal,

(a) from the order of the discipline committee in a case that the committee has fully disposed of, to a judge of the Supreme Court, at any time within thirty days from the date of the order complained of with a further right of appeal to the Court of Appeal from the order of the judge; and

(b) from the orders of the discipline committee and the Council in a case that the discipline committee has referred to the Council for determination of the penalty, to a judge of the Supreme Court at any time within thirty days from the date of the order of the Council with a further right of appeal to the Court of Appeal from the order of the judge. 1966, c. 85, s. 7, *part*; 1968, c. 69, s. 2 (1).

Orders
and costs

(2) Upon the hearing of an appeal the judge or Court of Appeal, as the case may be, may make such order in the matter and as to costs as the judge or Court of Appeal considers proper. 1968, c. 69, s. 2 (3).

Idem

(3) The College may appeal to the Court of Appeal from an order of a judge of the Supreme Court at any time within thirty days from the date of the order.

Procedure
and record

(4) The appeal may be by motion, notice of which shall be served upon the registrar, and shall be founded upon a copy of the proceedings before the discipline committee, the evidence taken, the committee's report and all decisions and orders in the matter, certified by the registrar, and the registrar shall, upon the request of any member desiring to appeal and upon payment of the cost thereof, furnish such member with a certified copy of all proceedings, evidence, reports, orders and papers upon which the com-

mittee and the Council have acted in making the order complained of.

(5) If the appellant fails to pay to the registrar the cost of the certified copy and the cost of such additional copies of the evidence as may reasonably be required for purposes of the appeal within fifteen days after written demand, the appeal shall be deemed to be abandoned. Failure to pay costs

(6) In all other respects, appeals to the Court of Appeal shall be in accordance with the practice in appeals from the decision or order of a judge of the Supreme Court. 1966, c. 85, s. 7, *part*. Practice on appeals to Court of Appeal

- 44.**—(1) The registrar in disciplinary matters shall, Function of registrar in disciplinary matters
- (a) erase from the register the name of a member whose name the Council has directed to be erased, and shall record the date of the erasure;
 - (b) enter on the register,
 - (i) the suspension of a member whose registration the committee or the Council has directed to be suspended,
 - (ii) the fact that a member was reprimanded, in cases in which the committee or the Council has directed that such reprimand be recorded on the register, stating the date of the order of suspension or reprimand and the period of suspension;
 - (c) enter on the register the date and terms of any order made upon appeal and comply with its terms, and enter particulars of any abandoned appeal; and
 - (d) enter on the register the name of a former member whose name has been restored by order of the Council or upon appeal and the date of the restoration. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 2, *part*; 1966, c. 85, s. 8 (1).

(2) Except in the case of an order of the discipline committee under clause *d* of subsection 1 of section 40, the registrar shall not make an erasure or entry under subsection 1 until the time for appeal from the order has expired without an appeal being taken or, if taken, the appeal has been disposed of or abandoned. 1966, c. 85, s. 8 (2). Idem

45. No action shall be brought against the College or any officer thereof or any member of the Council for or in respect of anything done in good faith under this Act. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 2, *part*. Actions against College, etc., barred

46. While the name of any member is erased, or during his suspension from membership, it is unlawful for him to engage in the practice of medicine, surgery or midwifery and he shall during such period be deemed to be unregistered, and, if he practises medicine, surgery or midwifery during such period, he is guilty of Practise during suspension prohibited

an offence and on summary conviction is liable to the penalties prescribed by this Act relating to practise by unregistered persons. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 2, *part.*

Rights of
registered
persons

47. Every person registered under this Act is entitled according to his qualification or qualifications to practise medicine, surgery or midwifery, or any of them, as the case may be, in Ontario, and to demand and recover in any court reasonable charges for professional aid, advice and visits and the cost of any medicine or other medical or surgical appliances rendered or supplied by him to his patients. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 42.

Limitation
of actions
for negli-
gence

48. No duly registered member of the College is liable to any action for negligence or malpractice, by reason of professional services requested or rendered, unless such action is commenced within one year from the date when in the matter complained of such professional services terminated. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 43.

Register to
be printed
and pub-
lished

49.—(1) The registrar shall from time to time under the direction of the Council cause to be printed and published a correct register of the names in alphabetical order according to the surnames, with the respective residences in the form set forth in Schedule B, or to the like effect, with the titles, diplomas and qualifications of medical character and the dates thereof, of all persons appearing on the register as existing on the day of publication and such register shall be called The Published Ontario Medical Register.

Register to
be *prima facie*
proof
in all courts

(2) A copy of such register for the time being purporting to be printed and published as aforesaid, is *prima facie* proof in all courts, and before all justices of the peace, and others, that the persons therein specified are registered according to the provisions of this Act, and, subject to subsection 3, the absence of the name of any person from such copy is *prima facie* proof that such person is not registered according to the provisions of this Act.

Certified
copy of
entry of
name

(3) In the case of any person whose name does not appear in such copy, a certified copy under the hand of the registrar of the entry of the name of such person on the register is evidence that such person is registered under this Act. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 44, *amended.*

Annual fee

50.—(1) Every member of the College shall pay to the registrar or to any person deputed by the registrar to receive it, such annual fee as may from time to time be determined by by-laws of the Council passed in accordance with this section, to be applied towards the general expenses of the College, which fee shall be due on and from the 1st day of January in the year in which the fee is imposed, and such fee shall be deemed to be a debt due by each member to the College, and is recoverable with costs of suit in the name of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of

Ontario, in the small claims court of the division in which the member resides.

(2) The Council may by by-law prescribe means of collecting and enforcing the payment of such annual fee. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 45, *amended*. Collection of fee

51.—(1) Every registered medical practitioner shall obtain from the registrar annually, in the month of January, a certificate under the seal of the College that he is a duly registered medical practitioner. Annual certificate

(2) Upon payment of all fees and dues payable by such medical practitioner to the College, the registrar shall write his name on the margin of the certificate and the date thereof and the certificate shall be deemed to be issued only from such date. Issue of certificate

(3) No certificate shall be issued to any practitioner who is indebted to the College for any sums payable to the College, nor until the annual fee for such certificate prescribed by the by-laws of the College under this Act is paid. Certificate not to issue until fees paid

(4) If a practitioner omits to take out such annual certificate he is not entitled thereto until he pays to the College the certificate fee as aforesaid, together with any other fees or dues that he owes to the College. Penalty for not taking out annual certificate

(5) After twelve months default in taking out such certificate, and if two months notice of such default is given by registered letter addressed to the registered address of the defaulter, the registrar shall, if payment has not been made by the defaulter, erase his name from the register, and the provisions of this Act as to unregistered medical practitioners forthwith apply to such medical practitioner. Erasure of name where default made for 12 months

(6) Such medical practitioner may, unless otherwise disqualified under this Act, at any time after his name is so erased by the registrar, obtain reregistration by applying to the registrar and paying \$5 in addition to all arrears of fees and dues under this Act, and taking out his certificate as herein provided, and he is thereupon reinstated to the full privileges enjoyed by other registered medical practitioners under this Act. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 46. Reregistration upon payment of arrears

52.—(1) The provisions of sections 50 and 51 only continue in force so long as a by-law of the Council adopting the same remains in force, and the Council may repeal such by-law and may by by-law from time to time re-enact such provisions in whole or in part, or with such modifications as the Council considers proper. Power of Council in respect of ss. 50, 51

(2) No member of the Council is entitled to vote on any by-law under this section except the elected members of the Council, six of whom at least must be present at the passing of the by-law. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 47. Who may vote on by-laws under this section

Those entitled to register and neglecting to do so

53. Any person entitled to be registered under this Act but who neglects or omits to be so registered is not entitled to any of the rights or privileges conferred by registration, so long as such neglect or omission continues, and he is liable to all the penalties imposed by this Act, or by any other Act in force against unqualified or unregistered practitioners. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 48.

Penalty on registrar for falsification

54. If the registrar makes or causes to be made any wilful falsification in any matter relating to the register, he is guilty of an offence and on summary conviction is liable to a fine of \$50, and is disqualified from again holding the office of registrar. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 49.

Penalty for obtaining registration by fraud

55.—(1) If any person procures or causes to be procured his registration under this Act, by means of any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, either verbal or in writing, the registrar, upon the receipt of sufficient evidence of the falsity or fraudulent character of the said representation or declaration, shall represent the matter to the Council, and upon the written order of the president, attested by the seal of the College, shall erase the name of such person from the register, and make known the fact and cause of the erasure by notice to be published in *The Ontario Gazette*.

Consequences of erasure

(2) After such notice has appeared, the person whose name has been erased as aforesaid ceases to be a member of the College and ceases to enjoy any of the privileges conferred by registration under this Act, and is not entitled to enjoy the same at any future time without the express sanction of the Council.

Penalty

(3) If any person wilfully procures or attempts to procure himself to be registered under this Act, by making any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, either verbally or in writing, he is guilty of an offence and on summary conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$100, and every person knowingly aiding and assisting him therein is guilty of an offence and on summary conviction is liable to a fine of not less than \$20 and not more than \$50. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 50.

Penalty for practising medicine without registration

56. No person who is not registered shall practise medicine, surgery or midwifery for hire, gain or hope of reward, and, if any person not registered under this Act, for hire, gain or hope of reward, practises or professes to practise medicine, surgery or midwifery, or advertises to give advice in medicine, surgery or midwifery, he is guilty of an offence and on summary conviction is liable for the first offence to a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$500, for the second offence to a fine of not less than \$200 and not more than \$1,000, and for any subsequent offence to a fine of \$1,000 and not more than six months imprisonment. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 3, *part*.

57.—(1) In this section, “medical student” means a person who is enrolled in the medical course of a university in Ontario and performs medical, surgical and obstetrical services as required by the curriculum of studies prescribed by the university. Interpretation

(2) Notwithstanding section 56, a medical student is entitled to perform, under the supervision of a medical practitioner registered under this Act, the medical, surgical and obstetrical services required by the curriculum of studies. Medical student entitled to perform services

(3) Section 48 applies to a medical student as if he were registered under this Act. 1968, c. 69, s. 3. Section 48 to apply to medical students

58. Any person who wilfully or falsely pretends to be a physician, doctor of medicine, surgeon or general practitioner, or assumes any title, addition or description other than he actually possesses and is legally entitled to, is guilty of an offence and on summary conviction is liable for the first offence to a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$500, for the second offence to a fine of not less than \$200 and not more than \$1,000, and for any subsequent offence to a fine of \$1,000 and not more than six months imprisonment. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 3, *part*. Penalty for pretending to be physician

59.—(1) Any person not registered under this Act who takes or uses any name, title, addition or description implying or calculated to lead people to infer that he is registered under this Act, or that he is recognized by law as a physician, surgeon, accoucheur or a licentiate in medicine, surgery or midwifery, or who assumes, uses or employs the title “Doctor”, “Surgeon” or “Physician” or any affix or prefix indicative of such titles as an occupational designation relating to the treatment of human ailments or physical defects, or advertises or holds himself out as such, is guilty of an offence and on summary conviction is liable for the first offence to a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$500, for the second offence to a fine of not less than \$200 and not more than \$1,000, and for any subsequent offence to a fine of \$1,000 and not more than six months imprisonment. 1962-63, c. 80, s. 4. Penalty for unauthorized use of title

(2) Subsection 1 does not apply to any licentiate of dental surgery or any other person admitted to practise dentistry or dental surgery under *The Dentistry Act*. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 53 (2). Exception as to dentistry
R.S.O. 1970, c. 108

60. No person is entitled to recover any charge in a court for any medical or surgical advice, or for attendance, or for the performance of any operation, or for any medicine that he may have prescribed or supplied, unless he produces to the court a certificate that he was registered under this Act at the time the services were rendered, but this section does not apply, Not entitled to recover charges unless registered

(a) to the sale of any drug or medicine by any duly authorized chemist or druggist;

- (b) to the personal representative of a deceased person who at the time of giving, making, performing, prescribing or supplying such advice, attendance, operation or medicine was so registered; or
- (c) where such advice, attendance, operation or medicine was given, made, performed, prescribed or supplied outside of Ontario. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 54.

Public appointments only conferred on registered persons

61. No person shall be appointed as medical officer, physician or surgeon in any branch of the public service of Ontario, or in any hospital or other charitable institution not supported wholly by voluntary contributions, unless he is registered under this Act. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 55.

Certificates by unregistered persons invalid

62. No certificate required by any Act now in force, or that may hereafter be passed, from any physician or surgeon or medical practitioner is valid unless the person signing the certificate is registered under this Act. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 56.

Burden of proof

63. In any trial under this Act the burden of proof as to registration is upon the person charged. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 57.

Evidence of registry and signature of registrar

64. In all cases where proof of registration under this Act is required to be made, the production of a printed or other copy of the register, certified under the hand of the registrar is sufficient evidence of all persons who are registered practitioners, in lieu of the production of the original register, and any certificate upon such printed or other copy of the register, purporting to be signed by any person in his capacity of registrar under this Act is *prima facie* proof that such person is the registrar, without any proof of his signature or of his being in fact the registrar. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 58, *amended*.

Limitation of prosecutions

65. Every prosecution under this Act shall be commenced within one year from the date of the alleged offence. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 59.

Stay of proceedings

66. If the Council considers it expedient so to do, it may stay proceedings in any prosecution under this Act by an order signed by the president and sealed with the seal of the College. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 60.

To whom penalties paid

67.—(1) All penalties recovered under this Act shall be paid to the convicting justice and shall be paid by him to the registrar of the College, and shall form part of the funds thereof.

Prosecutor

(2) Any person may be prosecutor or complainant under this Act, and the Council may allot such portion of the penalties recovered as may be expedient towards the payment of such prosecutor. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 61.

Specialists

68.—(1) The Council may make regulations providing for a system of classification of legally qualified medical practitioners

who because of special training or qualifications are specialists in any branch of medicine, surgery or midwifery and may in such regulations,

- (a) define the nature of the various classes of specialists;
- (b) prescribe the qualifications required of specialists in the various classes;
- (c) provide for the designation of specialists upon application and examination or otherwise and for the suspension or revocation of any such designation;
- (d) regulate and prohibit the use of terms or designations by medical practitioners indicating specialization in any branch of medicine, surgery or midwifery;
- (e) prescribe the fees payable by persons designated as specialists and provide for the collection thereof.

(2) A certificate as to the designation or non-designation of any person as a specialist signed or purporting to be signed by the registrar is admissible in evidence as *prima facie* proof of the facts stated therein without proof of the appointment or signature of the registrar. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 62.

Certificate
of registrar

69. The Council, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, may make regulations prohibiting, regulating and controlling the use of the word "clinic" in connection with the practice of medicine, surgery or midwifery, and in particular may prescribe the minimum number and the classes of practitioners that may operate a clinic and the nature and extent of the services that they shall provide. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 63.

Clinics

70. All moneys forming part of the Council funds shall be paid to the treasurer and may be applied or used in such manner as the Council may determine,

Council
funds

- (a) for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act;
- (b) for any purpose that may tend to advance scientific knowledge or medical education and maintain the standards of the practice of medicine, surgery and midwifery;
- (c) for assisting in the maintenance of a fund for the benefit of needy medical practitioners in Ontario; and
- (d) generally to promote the objects of the College. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 64.

71. So long as a by-law passed under subsection 1 of section 25 remains in force, the registrar shall enter on the register, upon application, the name of any person who,

Registration
of persons
registered
under

- (a) is registered under the *Canada Medical Act*;
- (b) pays the fees fixed by the College; and
- (c) complies with the regulations of the College. R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, s. 65.

R.S.C. 1952,
c. 27

SCHEDULE A

TERRITORIAL DIVISIONS

(CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES, DISTRICTS AND MUNICIPALITIES AS THEY EXIST TERRITORIALY AT THE TIME OF THE ELECTION AT WHICH THEY ARE APPLIED)

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1—Essex | Prince Edward |
| Kent | Hastings |
| Lambton | Lennox and Addington |
| Elgin | Frontenac |
| | Leeds |
| 2—Middlesex | 7—Lanark |
| Norfolk | Grenville |
| Oxford | The Regional Municipality |
| Perth | of Ottawa-Carleton |
| Huron | Dundas |
| | Stormont |
| 3—Bruce | Glengarry |
| Grey | Russell |
| Dufferin | Prescott |
| Waterloo | Renfrew |
| Brant | |
| Wellington | 8—Haliburton |
| | The District Municipality |
| 4—Haldimand | of Muskoka |
| The Regional Municipality | Parry Sound |
| of Niagara | Nipissing |
| Wentworth | Timiskaming |
| | Manitoulin |
| 5—Simcoe | Sudbury |
| Halton | Algoma |
| Peel | Cochrane |
| The Regional Municipality | |
| of York | 9—Thunder Bay |
| Ontario | Rainy River |
| Durham | Kenora |
| Victoria | Patricia |
| | 10—The Municipality of |
| 6—Peterborough | Metropolitan Toronto |
| Northumberland | |

R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, Sched. A; 1965, c. 69, s. 4.

SCHEDULE B

FORM OF REGISTER

Name	Residence	Qualifications and Additions
A.B.	Toronto,	M.A., M.D., University of Toronto
C.D.	Kingston, County of Frontenac	MA., M.D., Queen's University
E.F.	Etobicoke,	M.A., M.D., University of Western Ontario
G.H.	Toronto	M.A., M.D., University of Toronto

R.S.O. 1960, c. 234, Sched. B.